

城市水资源的合理利用与可持续发展

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摘要: 自20世纪80年代以来, 由于工业的高速发展, 中国城市已由180座猛增至666座, 城市人口和城市需水量都迅猛增长, 造成城市水资源紧缺。城市发展也使污染问题日益严重, 直接对水资源造成破坏, 影响人体健康。地下水超量开采, 引起地面沉降、岩溶塌陷、海水入侵等地质灾害, 造成严重经济损失。针对以上问题, 本文探讨了城市水资源紧缺的原因及其对生态的影响, 提出城市水资源的合理规划、合理利用以及开源节流、保护生态环境与防止地质灾害的相关措施。

关键词: 城市水资源; 水资源规划; 水资源潜力; 生态环境保护; 防止地质灾害

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Rational utilization of urban water resources and sustainable development

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Abstract: Since the 80s of the 20th century, because of rapid industrial development, the number of cities in China has been quickly increased from 180 to 666; consequently the urban population and water demands have also rapidly increased, thus causing severe shortages of water resources in urban areas. Increasingly serious water pollution caused by urban development not only does great damage to human health but also intensifies their shortages. Various negative effects of groundwater over-exploitation such as land subsidence, karst collapse and seawater intrusion have become serious public hazards and caused great economic loses. According to these problems, the author analyzes different causes for urban water shortage and its eco-environmental influences in urban areas, and then proposes rational planning and reasonable utilization of urban water resources, as well as effective measures for saving water and exploring new sources, protecting the eco-environment and preventing geological disasters.

Key words: urban water resources; water resource planning; water resource potential; eco-environmental protection; geological hazard prevention